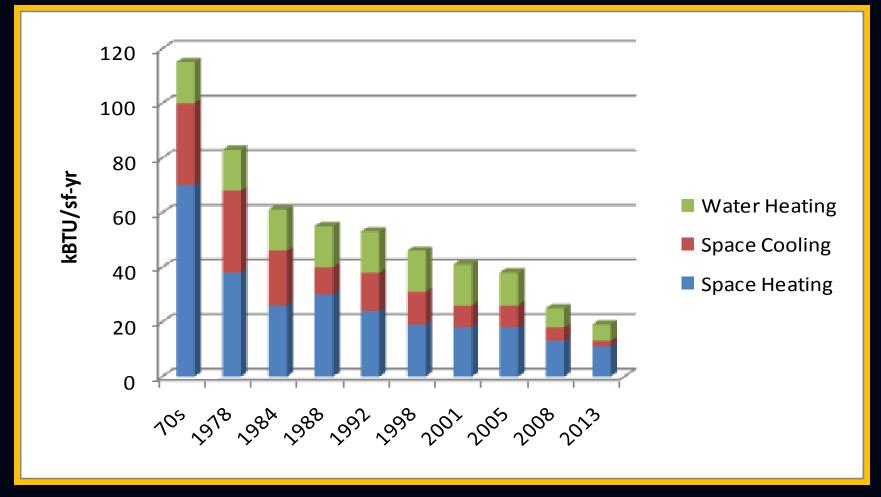
#### **Ducts in Conditioned Space**



Rick Chitwood

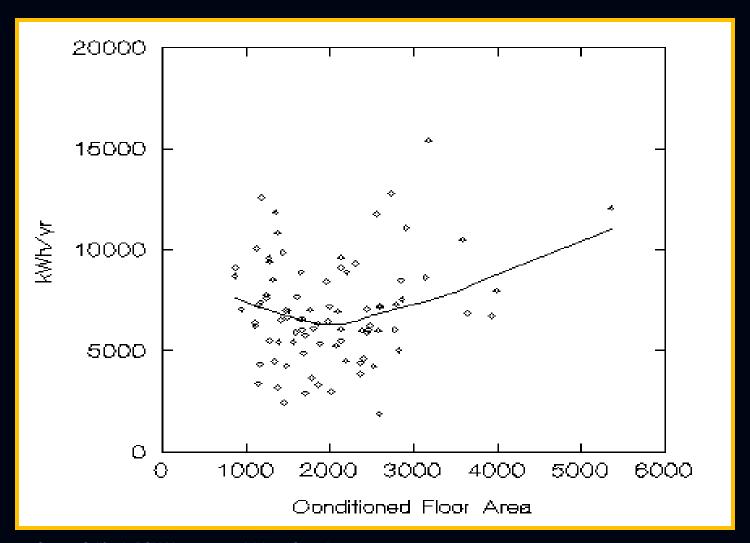
Chitwood Energy Management, Inc.
rick@chitwoodenergy.com

## Modeled energy use for each Standards update Northern CA Inland Climate



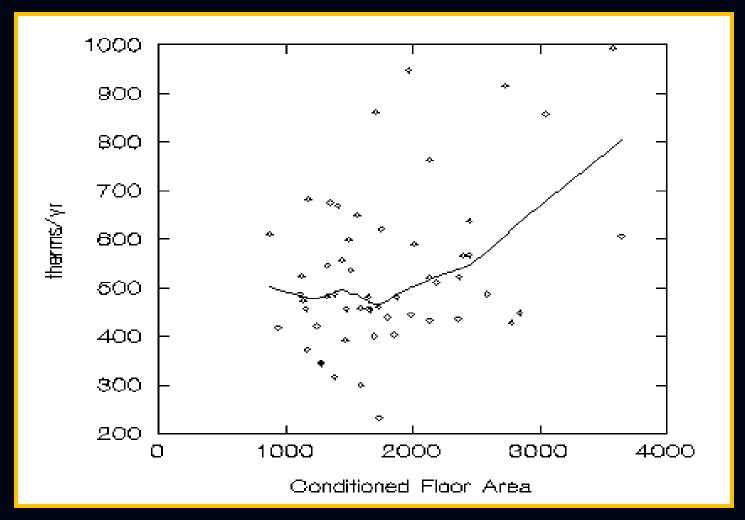
Source: California Energy Commission

### How Much Electricity Does A New California Home Use?



Source: California DSM Measurement Advisory Committee report

## How Much Natural Gas Does A New California Home Use?



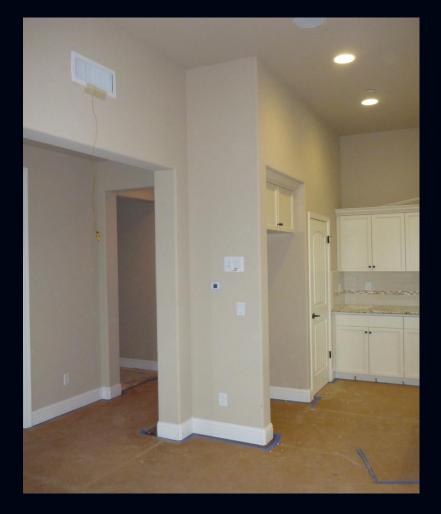
Source: California DSM Measurement Advisory Committee report

# Spot**84.0∼** °F 93.7 79.0 **♦FLIR**

## Spot 75.2 □F 80.9 67.6 \$FLIR



#### Comfort? ... in a 2014 home



Source: PG&E ET Project field observation

## Comfort? ... in a two story zoned home

Start Test: (Lower Floor Only Calling)

Lower Floor Thermostat 68°F

Upper Floor Thermostat 69°F

Upper Floor Ceiling 68.4°F

At 15 Minutes: (Lower Floor Only Calling)

Lower Floor Thermostat 68°F

Upper Floor Thermostat 69°F

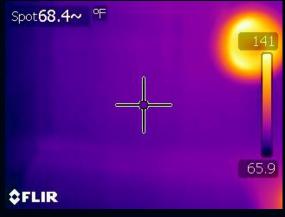
Upper Floor Ceiling 85.3°F

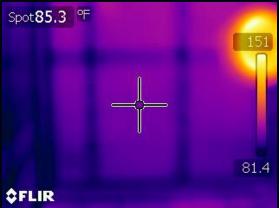
Test Ended at 53 Minutes:

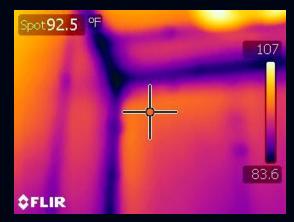
Lower Floor Thermostat 72°F

Upper Floor Closet 92.5°F

Source: PG&E ET Project field observation







## Current Residential HVAC Design and Installation

	Low	High	% difference
Fan: watts/square foot	0.13 W/SF	0.92 W/SF	708%
Heating: Btu/square foot	9 Btu/SF	110 Btu/SF	1,222%
Cooling: square feet/ton	1,739 SF/ton	200 SF/ton	869%
Air Infiltration: ACH <sub>50</sub>	2.40 ACH <sub>50</sub>	38.0 ACH <sub>50</sub>	1,600%

Note: Average air infiltration is 0.25 ACH in new homes (2010 research, Wilcox, Proctor, Chitwood)

Source: California Energy Commission report 500-2012-062

#### Where is there HVAC opportunity?

Duct Leakage	7%
Duct Conductive Losses	
Refrigerant Charge	8%
Low Air Flow (high latent removal)	
Equipment Oversizing	
Room Air Delivery and Mixing	
Total Performance Opportunity	50%

## Four Typical Methods To Get Ducts in Conditioned Space

- 1. Cathedralized Attic
- 2. Attic Chases
- 3. Plenum Trusses
- 4. Lowered Hallway Ceiling

#### Cathedralized Attic (with SPF)



#### Cathedralized Attic (with SPF)

- Tests well
  - Low air infiltration
  - Low duct leakage to the outside
- More immune to installation defects
- Larger surface area to insulate
- Higher insulation costs
- Can use other insulation materials

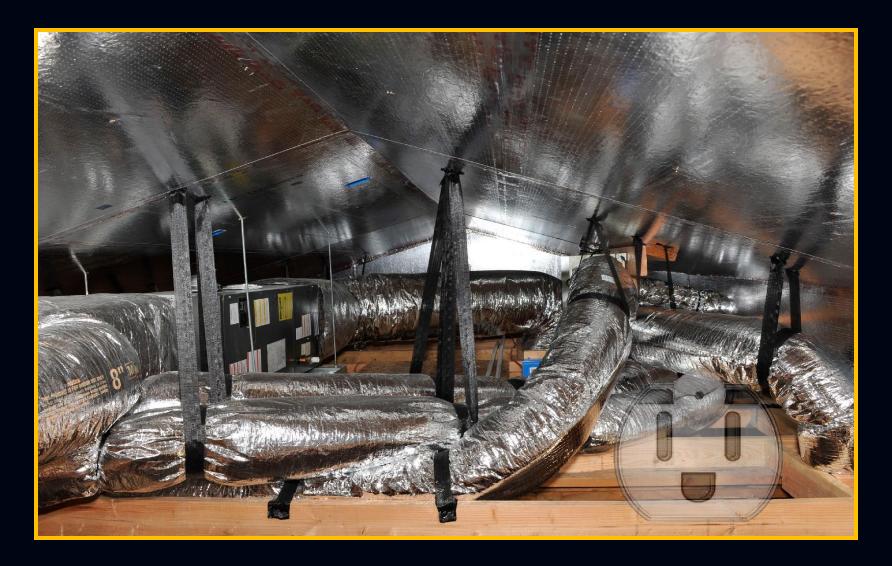
#### **Attic Duct Chases**



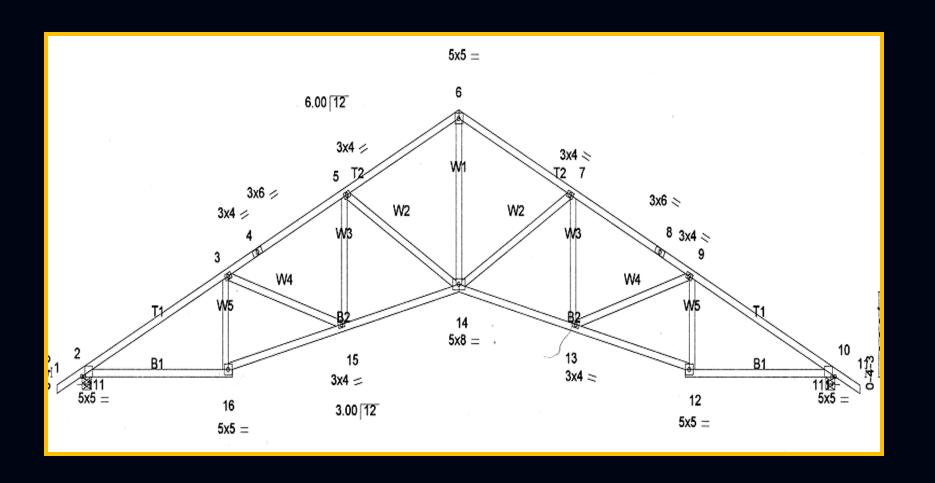
#### **Attic Duct Chases**

- Has not tested well
  - Average amount of air infiltration
  - Does not always pass duct leakage to the outside test
- Prone to installation defects
- Requires lots of worker supervision
- Can impede ceiling insulation installation
- Higher costs

#### Plenum Trusses



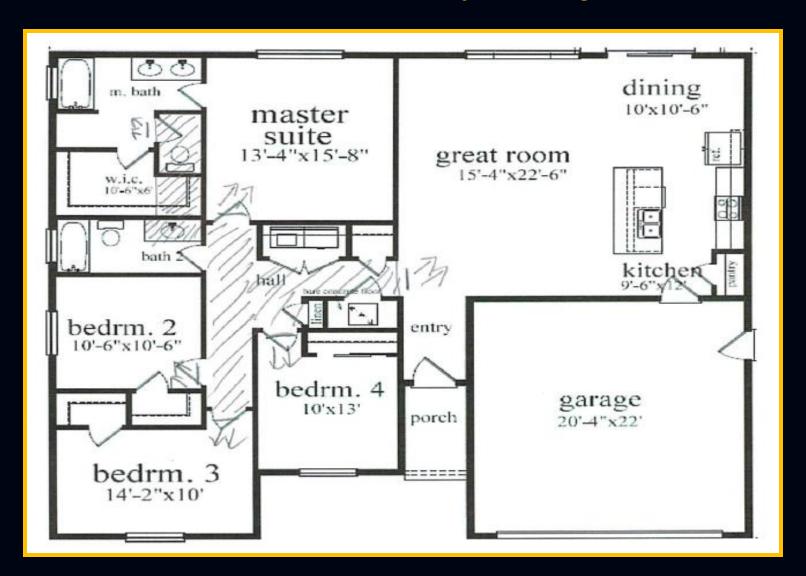
#### Plenum Trusses



#### **Plenum Truss**

- No large scale builder is using this method that we know of
- Has potential
- More immune to installation defects
- Requires good supply grille selection

#### **Lowered Hallway Ceiling**

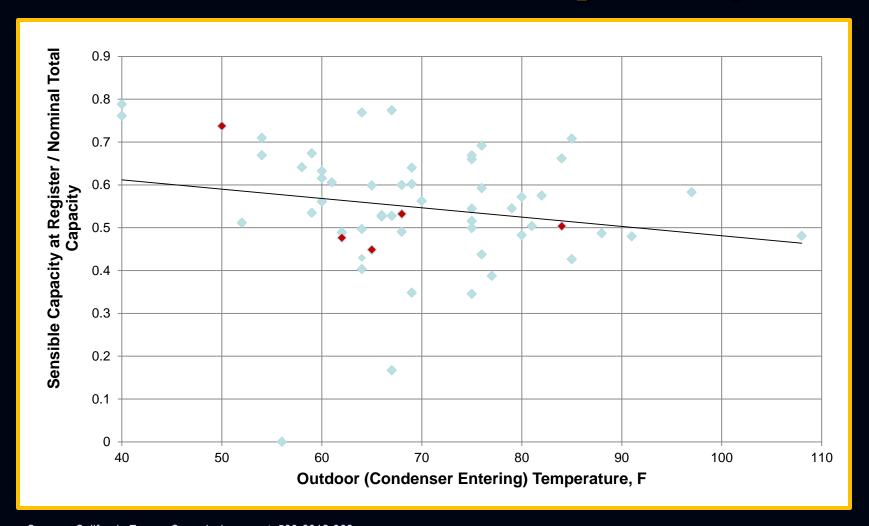


#### **Lowered Hallway Ceiling**

- No large scale builder is using this method that we know of
- Has the most potential
- More immune to installation defects
- Least expensive comparable to current ducts in the attic systems
- Requires good supply grille selection

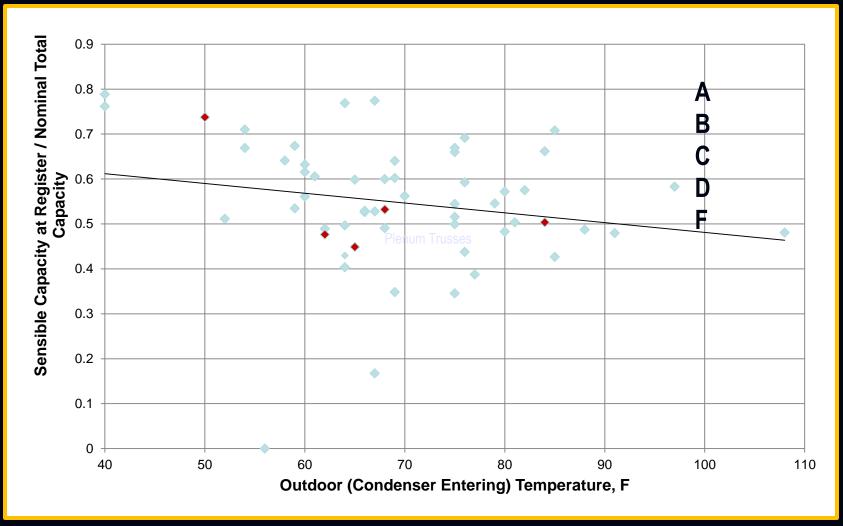
# The Data

#### **AC Sensible Capacity**

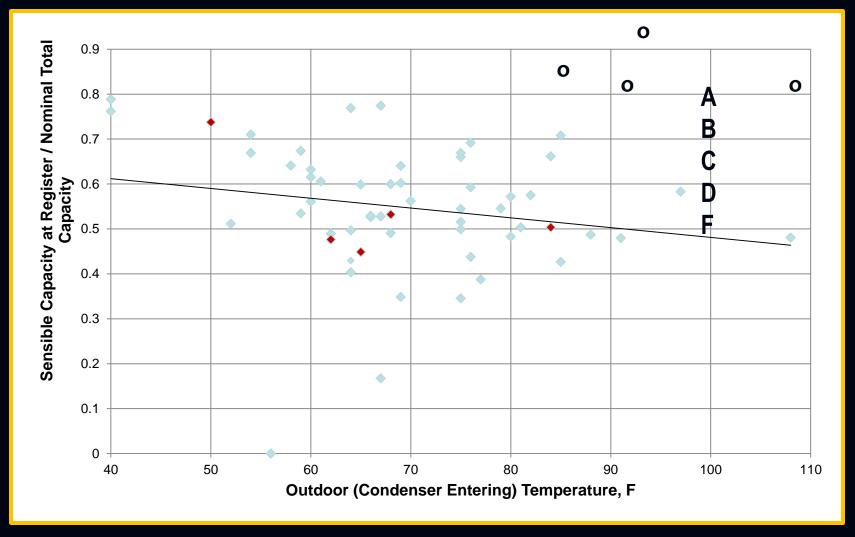


Source: California Energy Commission report 500-2012-062

#### **AC Sensible Capacity**

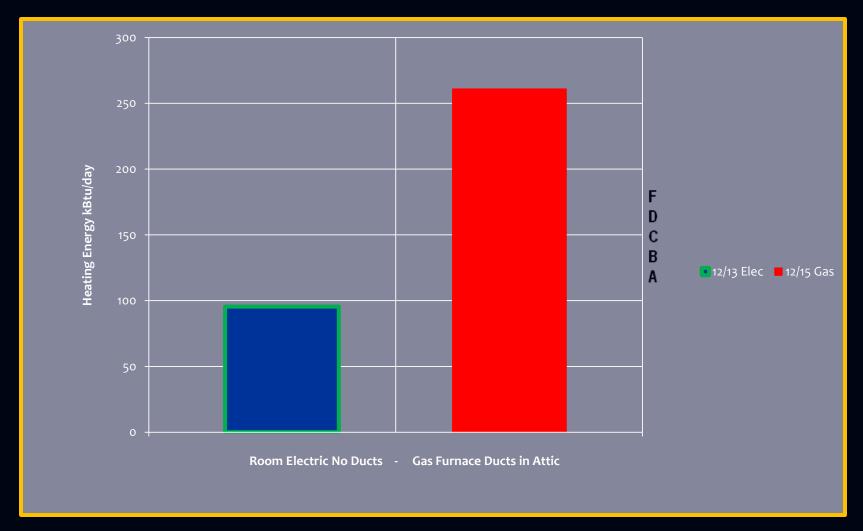


#### **AC Sensible Capacity**



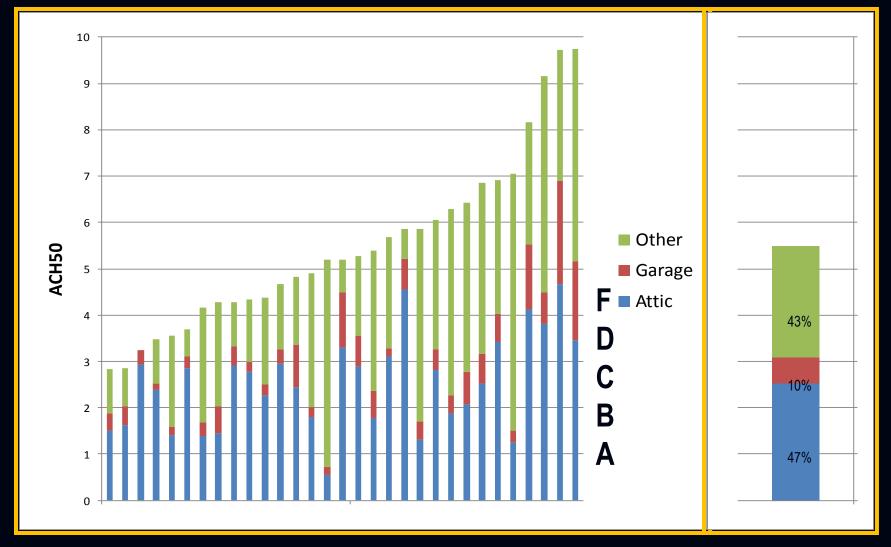
Source: California Energy Commission report 500-2012-062, Rick Chitwood, and Energy Docs Home Performance

#### 2005 Home – Heating Energy

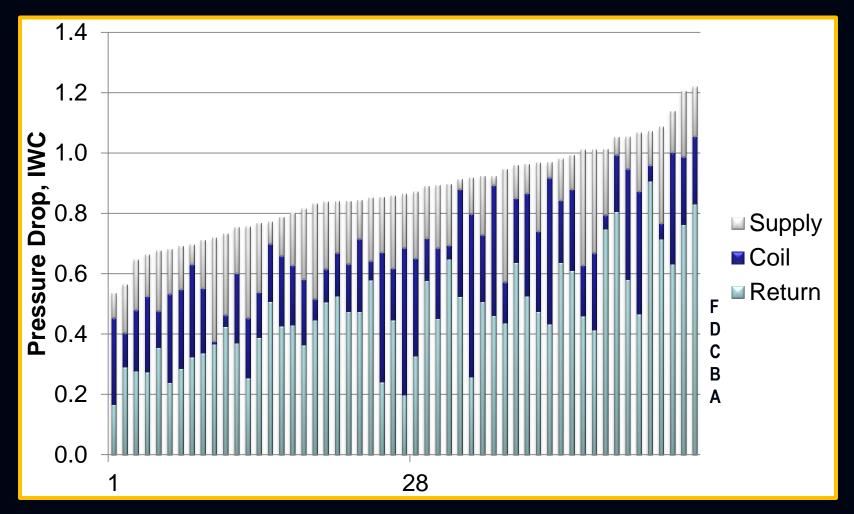


Source: California Energy Commission project Stockton Research Houses and Rick Chitwood

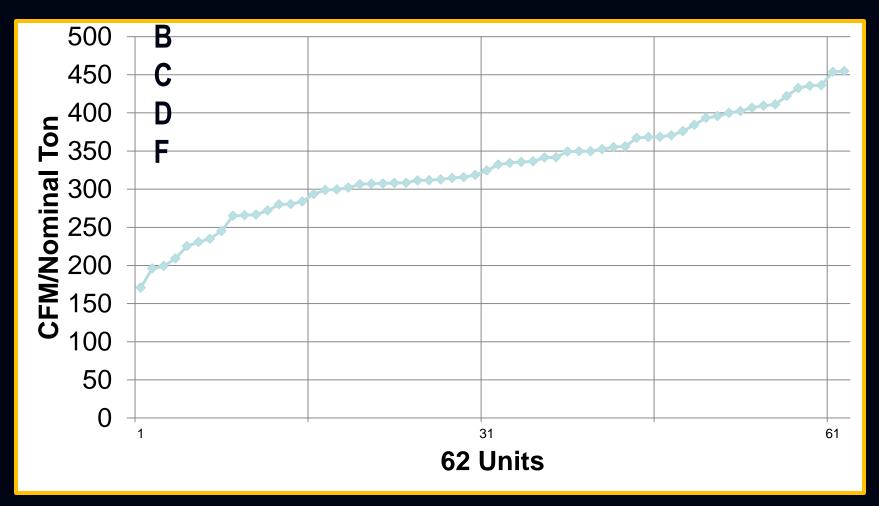
#### Air Leakage Rates and Path



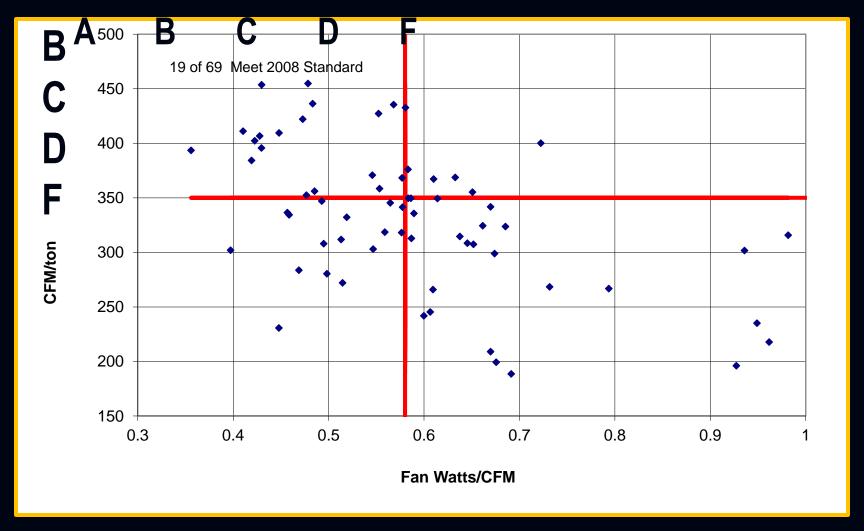
#### Measured External Static Pressure



#### **Evaporator Coil Air Flow**



#### Air Flow and Fan Watts



#### Total Duct Leakage @ 25 Pa

